

RIGHT

To those that

Suffer Wrong:

Or, a Full

CONFUTATION

Of the Assertions of that Grand Impostor

*Fuller, al' Fullee, al' Foul-
er, al' Elleson, al' —&c.*

Concerning the

BIRTH

Of the Pretended

Prince of *Wales.*

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AT THE
COUNCIL-CHAMBER
IN
WHITEHALL;

Monday the 22th of October, 1688.

THIS day an Extraordinary Council met, where were likewise Present, by his Majesty's Desire and Appointment, Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, and such of the Peers of this Kingdom, both Spiritual and Temporal, as were in Town. And also the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London; The Judges, and several of Their Majesties Council Learn'd, hereafter Named.

The King's most Excellent
Majesty.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager in a Chair
placed on the King's Right Hand.

His R. H. Pr. George of
Denmark,
Lord Chancellor,
Lord President,
Lord Privy Seal,

Duke of Hamilton,
Lord Chamberlain,
Earl of Oxford,
Earl of Huntingdon,
Earl of Peterborow,
Earl

Earl of Craven,	Lord Godolphin,
Earl of Berkeley,	Lord Dover,
Earl of Rochester,	Mr. Chancellor of the
Earl of Moray,	Exchequer,
Lord A. B. of Canterbury,	Master of the Rolls,
Duke of Norfolk,	L. Ch. Justice Herbert,
Duke of Grafton,	Sir Thomas Strickland,
Duke of Ormond,	Sir Nicholas Butler,
Duke of Northumberland,	Mr. Tins.
Marquess of Halysax,	Viscount Weymouth,
Earl of Pembroke,	Bishop of London,
Earl of Salisbury,	Bishop of Winchester,
Earl of Clarendon,	Bishop of Rochester,
Earl of Cardigan,	Bishop of Chester,
Earl of Ailesbury,	Bishop of St. Davids,
Earl of Burlington,	Lord North,
Earl of Litchfield,	Lord Chandos,
Earl of Feversham,	Lord Mountagu,
Earl of Nottingham,	Lord Herbert of Chir-
Viscount Newport,	bury,
Earl of Middleton,	Lord Vaughan Earl of
Earl of Melfort,	Carbery,
Earl of Castlemain,	Lord Colepeper,
Viscount Preston,	Lord Churchill,
Lord Bellasysse,	Lord Waldegrave.

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City
of London.

Sir Robert Wright, Lord Chief Justice of the
Kings Bench.

Sir Thomas Powel, } Justices of the Kings
Sir Robert Baldock, } Bench.

Sir Thomas Street, } Justices of the Common
Sir Edward Lutwich, } Pleas.
Sir Thomas Jennor, }

Sir
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Sir Richard Heath,
 Sir Charles Ingleby,
 Sir John Ratheram, } Barons of the Exchequer.

Sir John Maynard,
 Sir John Holt,
 Sir Ambrose Philips, } His Majesties Serjeants at Law.

Sir Thomas Powis, His Majesty's Attorney General.

Sir William Williams, His Majesty's Solicitor General.

Sir James Butler.

Mr. North, the Queens Attorney.

Mr. Montagu, the Queens Solicitor.

Sir Charles Porter.

To whom His Majesty spake to this Effect.

My Lords,



Have called you together upon a very extraordinary Occasion; but extraordinary Diseases must have extraordinary Remedies. The Malicious Endeavours of my Enemies have so poisoned the Minds of some of my Subjects, that by the Reports I have from all hands, I have Reason to believe, That very many do not think this Son with which God hath blessed Me, to be Mine, but a Supposed Child. But I may say, that by particular Providence, scarce any Prince was ever Born where there were so many Persons present.

I have taken this time to have the Matter Heard and Examined here, Expecting that the Prince of Orange, with the first Eastwardly Wind, will Invade this Kingdom: And as I have often ventured My Life for the Nation before I came to the Crown, so I think My Self more obliged to

to the same, now I am KING ; and do intend to go in Person against him, whereby I may be exposed to Accidents, and therefore I thought it necessary to have this now done, in order to satisfie the minds of My Subjects, and to prevent this Kingdom's being engaged in Blood and Confusion after My Death, desiring to do always what may contribute most to the Ease and Quiet of My Subjects, which I have shewed by Securing to them their Liberty of Conscience, and the Enjoyment of their Properties, which I will always preserve.

I have Desired the Queen Dowager to give Her Self the trouble to come hither, to Declare what she knows of the Birth of My Son, and most of the Ladies, Lords, and other Persons who were present, are ready here to Depose upon Oath their Knowledge of this Matter.

Whereupon the Queen Dowager was pleased to say,
THAT when the King sent for her to the Queens Labour, she came as soon as she could, and never stirred from her till she was Delivered of the Prince of Wales. *Catherina R.*

And the following Depositions were all taken upon Oath.

Elizabeth Lady Marchioness of Powis, Deposeth,
Roman. **T**HAT about the 29th of December last, the Queen was likely to Miscarry ; whereupon she immediately went unto her, and offered her some effectual Remedies. which are made use of on the like Occasion ; which the Queen ordered this Deponent to acquaint the Doctors with: The day following the Queen Dowager sent this Deponent to see how the Queen did ; who replied, She had a pretty good Night, and did think she had Quickned, but would not be positive till she felt it again ; That after this the
Deponent

Deponent did frequently wait on the Queen in the Morning, and did see her Shift her several days, and generally saw the Milk, and sometimes Wet upon her Smock. That some time, after this Deponent went into the Country, and came not up till a few days before the Queen was brought to Bed, and from the time of this *Deponents* Return, she saw the Queen every day till she was brought to Bed, and was in the Room a Quarter of an hour before, and at the time of her Delivery of the Prince by Mrs. *Wilks* Her Majesty's Midwife, which this Deponent saw, and immediately went with the Prince, carried by Mrs. *Delabadie* into the Queens little Bedchamber, where she saw Sir *Thomas Witherley* sent for by the Midwife, who gave the Child Three Drops of something which came into the World with him, which this Deponent saw done; And this Deponent doth Aver, this Prince to be the same Child which was then Born, and that she has never been from him one day since.

Eliza. Powis.

Anne Countess of Aran Deposeth,

THAT she went to the Queen from *Whitehall* to *St. James's* as soon as she heard that her Majesty was in Labour; when she came she found the Queen in Bed, complaining of little Pains; The Lady *Sunderland*, Lady *Roscomon*, Mrs. *Labadie*, and the Midwife, were on that side of Bed where the Queen lay; and this Deponent, with a great many others, stood on the other side all the time till the Queen was Delivered; As soon as her Majesty was Delivered, she said *O Lord, I don't hear the Child Cry*, and immediately upon that, this Deponent did hear it Cry, and saw the Midwife take the Child out of the Bed, and give it to Mrs. *Labadie*, who carried it into the little Bed-Chamber, where she, this Deponent, followed her, and saw that it was a Son, and that likewise she, the Deponent, hath several

Proceedings.

several times seen Milk run out upon the Queens Smock during her being with Child:

A. Aran.

Penelope Countess of Peterborow Deposeth,

Roman.

THAT she was often with the Queen, while Her Majesty was last with Child, and saw the Milk often upon her Majesty's Smock, when she, the Deponent, took it off from the Queen; and often saw her Majesty's Belly so as it could not be otherwise but that she was with Child. That the said Deponent stood by the Bedside on the 10th of June last in the Morning, while the Queen was Delivered of the Prince of Wales.

P. Peterborow.

Anne Countess of Sunderland Deposeth,

Protestant.

THAT June the 10th 1688, being *Trinity Sunday*, the Deponent went to *St. James's Chappel* at eight of the Clock in the Morning, intending to Receive the Sacrament; but in the beginning of the Communion Service, the Man which looks to the Chappel came to the Deponent, and told her, she must come to the Queen; The Deponent said, she would as soon as Prayers were done; In a very little time after, another Man came up to the Altar to the Deponent, and said, the Queen was in Labour, and the Deponent must come to her Majesty, who then went directly to the Queens Bed-Chamber. As soon as the Deponent came in, her Majesty told her, this Deponent, she believed she was in Labour. By this time the Bed was warmed, and the Queen went into Bed, and the King came in. The Queen asked the King, if he had sent for the Queen Dowager; He said he had sent for every Body. The said Deponent stood at the Queens Bolster, the Lady *Roscomon*, Mrs. *Delabadie*, and the Midwife on that side of the Bed where the Queen was Delivered. After some lingering

lingring Pains, the Queen said, she feared she should not be brought to Bed a good while ; but enquiring of the Midwife, she assured her Majesty, that she wanted only one thorow Pain to bring the Child into the World ; Upon which the Queen said, It is impossible, the Child lies so high, and commanded this *Deponent* to lay her Hand on her Majesty's Belly, to feel how high the Child lay, which the *Deponent* did ; but soon after a great Pain came on at past Nine of the Clock, and the Queen was Delivered ; which the Midwife by pulling the *Deponent* by the Coat, assured her was a Son, it being the Sign she told the *Deponent* she would give her, the Queen having charged her not to let her Majesty know presently, whether it was a Son or Daughter. As soon as the Midwife had given the *Deponent* the Sign, the *Deponent* made a Sign to the King that it was a Son. When the Midwife had done her Office, she gave the Child to Mrs. *Delabadie*, which was a Son, and she carried it into the little Bed-Chamber.

A. Sunderland.

Isabella Countess of Roscomon Deposeth,

THAT on the 10th of June last, she stood by the Lady *Sunderland* in the Queens Bed-Chamber, while the Queen was in Labour, and saw the Prince of *Wales*, when he was taken out of the Bed by the Midwife.

Protestant.

I. Roscomon.

Margaret Countess of Fingall Deposeth,

THAT she waited on the Queen Dowager her Mistress into the Queens Bed-Chamber at St. *James's*, when the Queen was in Labour, and stood by the Beds Feet, when her Majesty was Delivered of the Prince. That the *Deponent* saw the Prince carried away into another Room, and soon after followed, and saw him in that Room.

Roman.

Marg. Fingall.
B Lady

Lady Sophia Bulkeley Deposeth,

Roman.

THat she was sent for on *Trinity Sunday* last past about Eight a Clock in the Morning to go to *St. James's*; for the Man that came, said the Queen was in Labour, and he, and others were sent to call every Body. That this *Deponent* made as much hast as she could to rise and be drest, but did not get to the Queens Bed-Chamber until a little after Nine a Clock, and then this *Deponent* found the Queen in her Bed, and the Queen Dowager there set upon a Stole, and some of the Ladies about her. After this *Deponent* having staid a little while, and thinking the Queen in no strong Pain, she, this *Deponent*; went out, and being next to the Room where the Queens Linen was a warming, heard a noise, and lookt to see what was the matter, and finding no body there, this *Deponent* ran and found the Lord *Feversham* in the Queens little Bed-Chamber, who told this *Deponent* the Child was just born; This *Deponent* ask't him, what is it? His Lordship said he could not tell. So this *Deponent* ran on to the Queens Bed side, and heard the Queen say to the Midwife, Pray, Mrs. *Wilks*, don't part the Child (which signifies, don't cut the Navel-String, until the after-Birth is come away.) And while the Queen was with Child, this *Deponent* hath heard her Majesty Command her Midwife not to do otherwise, it being counted much the safest way; but to what the Queen said just then (to the best of this *Deponents* Remembrance) Mrs. *Wilks* replied, Pray Madam, give me leave, for I will do nothing, but what will be safe for your Self and Child; The Queen Answered, Do then, and then cry'd where is the King gone? His Majesty came immediately from the other side of the Bed (from just having a sight of the Child) and answered the Queen, Here I am; the Queen said, Why do you leave me now?

now? The King kneeled on the Bed, on that side where the *Deponent* stood, and a little after the Midwife said, all is now come safe away; Upon that the King rose from the Bed, and said, Pray, my Lords, come and see the Child: The King followed Mrs. *Labadie*, and the Lords His Majesty, into the little Bed-Chamber, where this *Deponent* followed also, and saw as well as they, that it was a Prince, and that Mrs. *Wilks* was in the right to desire to part the Child. For the Prince's Face, especially his Forehead was blackish, being stunn'd, as I have seen some other Children, when they have been just newly come into the World; but God be thanked, in two hours time that he was dress'd and wash'd, (which the *Deponent* staid by and saw done) the Prince lookt very fresh and well. This *Deponent* doth further add, That all the while, the Queen was with Child, this *Deponent* had the honour to pay her Duty very often Mornings and Nights, in waiting upon her Majesty in her Dressing Room and Bed-Chamber, and for the last three or four Months, this *Deponent* hath oftentimes seen the Queens Milk, as well as when this *Deponent* hath had the honour to put on her Majesties Smock.

S. Bulkely.

Susanna Lady Bellafyse Deposeth,

THAT on *Trinity Sunday* the 10th of *June* last, Protestant.
the *Deponents* Servant seeing the Queen Dowagers Coaches in *St. James's* at an unusual hour, went and asked the Occasion, and was told the Queen was in Labour; whereupon he came, into the *Deponents* Chamber, and awaked her; That the Queen having come to Lodge at *St. James's* but the Night before, they being in a great hurry, forgot to call the *Deponent* as her Majesty had ordered; That the *Deponent* made all the haste she could into her Majesties Bed-Chamber, and found the Queen in Bed, and Mrs. *Wilks* her Ma-

jesties Midwife, sitting by the Bedside, with her Hands in the Queens Bed : The Queen asked her, the said Midwife, what she thought ? Mrs. *Wilks* assured her Majesty, that at the next great Pain the Child would be born ; Whereupon the King ordered the Privy-Councillors to be called in ; That this *Deponent* stood behind the Midwives Chair, and immediately after the Queens having another great Pain. the Prince was Born ; That this *Deponent* saw the Child taken out of the Bed with the Navel-string hanging to its Belly ; This *Deponent* opened the Receivor, and saw it was a Son, and not hearing the Child cry, and seeing it a little black, she was afraid it was in a Convulsion Fit.

S. Bellafyse.

Roman

Henrietta Lady Waldegrave Deposeth,

THAT she was in the Queens Bed-Chamber a quarter of an hour before her Majesty was Delivered, and standing by the Bedside, she saw the Queen in Labour, and heard her cry out much.

Henrietta Waldegrave.

Mrs. Mary Crane, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen Dowager, Deposeth,

Roman.

THAT she went with the Queen Dowager to the Queens Labour on the Tenth of June last, and never stirred out of the Room till the Queen was Delivered.

That this *Deponent* did not follow the Child, when it was first carried out of the Room, but staid in the Bed-Chamber, and saw all that was to be seen after the Birth of a Child. That she, the *Deponent*, then went to see the Prince, and found him look ill, and immediately went to the King, and told his Majesty she feared the Child was sick ; That his Majesty went immediately to the Prince, and came back and said it was a mistake, the Child was very well.

Mary Crane.

Dame

Dame Isabella Wentworth, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen, Deposeth,

THAT she often saw the Milk of her Majesties Breast upon her Smock, at which the Queen was troubled, it being a common saying, that it was a sign the Child would not live. And that she, the *Deponent*, did once feel the Child stir in the Queens Belly while her Majesty was in Bed, and that she was present when the Child was Born, and staid till she heard it cry, and then went to fetch Vinegar for the Queen to smell to; she, the *Deponent*, heard the Queen command the Midwife not to tell her of what Sex it was, for fear of surprizing her Majesty: When the *Deponent* brought the Vinegar, she did desire to see the Child, Mrs. *Delabadie* having it in her Arms, The Child looked black, whereupon the *Deponent* desired Doctor *Waldegrave* to look to it, believing it was not well: That the *Deponent* saw the Navel-string of the Child cut, and three drops of the Blood, which came fresh out, given to him for the Convulsion Fits. *Isabella Wentworth.*

Protestant.

Dame Catherine Sayer, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen Dowager, Deposeth,

THAT she waited on the Queen Dowager to the Queens Labour, and was all the time by the Bedside, and stood there, till the Queen was Delivered, and followed the Child, when it was carried by Mrs. *Delabadie* to the little Bed-Chamber, and took a warm Napkin and laid it on the Childs Breast, believing the Child was not well.

Protestant.

Catherina Sayer.

Dame

Dame Isabella Waldegrave, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen, Deposeth,

Roman.

THAT she was constantly with the Queen, when her Majesty was likely to miscarry, and had often seen Milk on her Majesties Breasts, and was with the Queen at the time of her Labour with the Prince, and saw the Prince taken out of the Bed, and went after Mrs. Delabadie with the Prince in her Arms into the little Bed-Chamber, and was by when the Child was shewn to the King that it was a Son; and this *Deponent* took the After-burthen, and put it into a Basin of Water, and carried it into the Queens Closet.

Isabella Waldegrave.

Mr. Margaret Dawson, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen, Deposeth,

Protestant

THAT on the Tenth of June last, in the Morning, she was sent for by the Queen out of St. James's Chappel, where she was at Prayers, and that coming up into the Queens Chamber, she found her sitting all alone upon a Stool by the Bed-head, when the Queen said to her, this *Deponent*, she believed her self in Labour, and bid her, the *Deponent*, get the Pallate bed, which stood in the next Room, to be made ready quickly for her; but that bed never having been aired, the *Deponent* perswaded the Queen not to make use of it: After which the Queen bid the *Deponent* make ready the bed she came out of, which was done accordingly. The *Deponent* further saith, That she saw fire carried into the Queens Room in a Warming-Pan to warm the Bed, after which the Queen went into her Bed, and that the *Deponent* stirred not from the Queen until her Majesty was Delivered of a Son. That she, this *Deponent*, well remembers, that on the 29th of December last her Majesty was afraid of Miscarrying, which was about the time she quickned; and

and that after the Queen had gone 22 Weeks with Child, her Majesties Milk began to run, which she, the *Deponent* often saw upon her Smock, and that the 9th of *May* her Majesty apprehended Miscarrying again with a fright.

Margaret Dawson.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bromley, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen, Deposeth,

THAT she was sick all Winter, till a little before Easter last, when she the *Deponent* came in-
to waiting; That from that time till the Queen was brought to bed, she the *Deponent* saw the Queen put on her Smock every Morning, by which means she saw the Milk constantly fall out of her Majesties Breasts, and observed the bigness of her Majesties Belly, which could not be counterfeit. That the *Deponent* came from *Whitehall* to the Queens Labour to *St. James's* the Tenth of *June* last, and remained in the Room till the Queen was Delivered and afterwards; but did not follow the Child, till some time after, when she the *Deponent* went to see what coloured Eyes he had.

Protestant.

Elizabeth Bromley.

Mrs. Pelegrina Turini, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen, Deposeth,

THAT she constantly attended the Queen, when she was last with Child, and that on the 10th of *June* last, she was in waiting on her Majesty, who called her on the said 10th of *June* in the Morning, and told her the *Deponent*, she was in Pain, and bid her send for the Midwife, her Ladies and Servants, after which she the *Deponent* staid with the Queen during her Labour, and until she was delivered of the Prince of *Wales*.

Roman.

The Mark of
Pelegrina X Turini.

Mrs.

Mrs. Anna Cary, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen Dowager; Deposeth,

Roman.

THAT she waited on the Queen Dowager from Somerset-House to St. James's the day the Queen was brought to Bed, and went into the Queens Bed-Chamber, where she this *Deponent* staid, till the Queen was delivered, and saw the Prince as soon as he was born.

Anna Cary.

Mrs. Mary Anne Delabadie, Dry Nurse to the Prince, Deposeth,

Roman.

THAT she was with the Queen all the time her Majesty was with Child and drest her every day, and in all the Nine Months did not miss above six days, and that at several times by reason of sickness.

That on Sunday Morning the 10th of June last, she the *Deponent* was sent for to the Queen, who was in Labour, That the *Deponent* came presently, and was with the Queen all the time of her Labour, and that kneeling down by the Midwife, giving her Clothes for the Queen, the Midwife told this *Deponent*, that immediately on the next Pain, the Queen would be Delivered, which accordingly she was. That this *Deponent* whispered to the Midwife, asking whether it was a Girl, she answered No; whereupon the Midwife parted the Child, and put it into the Receivor (that the *Deponent* had given her) and then delivered the Child to the *Deponent*, and bid her go and carry it to the Fire, and take care of the Navel, which this *Deponent* did, and the King and Council followed her, and the King asked this *Deponent*, what it was, who answered, what he desired; The King replied, But let me see, whereupon the *Deponent* presently shewed His Majesty that it was a Son, and the Privy Counsellors then present saw it one after another. The *Deponent* sat with the Prince in her Lap, till the Midwife had

had done with the *Queen*, then the Midwife came and took the Prince from this *Deponent*, and asked for a Spoon for to give it three drops of the Blood of the Navel-string, which the Midwife cut off by the Advice of the Physicians, who said, it was good against Fits. That the *Deponent* held the Spoon when the Midwife dropt the Blood into it, and stirr'd it with a little Black Cherry Water, and then it was given to the Prince; That the *Queen* sent for this *Deponent*, and gave her the Prince to take care of him in quality of Dry Nurse, which she has hitherto done; and further deposeth it to be the same Child that was born of the *Queen*. And that Mrs. *Danvers* one of the Princess of *Denmarks* Women, and formerly Nurse to the Lady *Isabella*, coming to see the Prince, she told this *Deponent*, she was glad to see the same Marks upon his Eye, as the *Queens* former Children had.

Mary Anne Delabadie.

Mrs. Judith Wilks Deposeth,

THAT being the *Queens* Midwife, she came often to her, especially when her Majesty was in any danger of Miscarrying, and many times felt the Child stir in her Belly, and saw the Milk run out of her Majesties Breasts; That on *Trinity Sunday* last in the Morning about Eight of the Clock, the *Queen* sent Mr. *White*, Page of the Back-stairs, to call her this *Deponent*, believing her self in Labour when the *Deponent* came, she found the *Queen* in great Pain and Trembling; The *Queen* told her she feared it was her Labour, it being near the time of her first Reckoning, she the *Deponent* desired her Majesty not to be afraid, saying, she did not doubt that it was her full time, and hoped her Majesty would have as good Labour as she always had; and whilst her Majesty was sitting trembling, her Water broke, and immediately she sent for the King, he being gone to

Roman.

to his own Side, and let him know in what Condition she was, and desired him to send for whom he pleased to be present. The *Queen* ordered this *Deponent* to send for Mrs. *Dawson* and the rest of her Women; Mrs. *Dawson* came presently, and the Countess of *Sunderland* with her, and the rest of the Women also; That most of them saw her this *Deponent* make the Bed fit for the *Queen* to be Delivered in; which when it was ready her Majesty was put into, and about Ten a Clock that Morning the *Queen* was delivered of the Prince of *Wales* by her this *Deponents* assistance, and afterwards she the *Deponent* shewed the After-burthen to the Physicians, and before them the *Deponent* cut the Navel-string, and gave the Prince Three drops of his Blood, to prevent Convulsion Fits, according to their Order. And this *Deponent* further saith, That when the Child was born, it not crying, the *Queen* said she thought it was dead, this *Deponent* assur'd her Majesty it was not, and desired Leave to part the Child from the After-burthen: which the *Queen* was unwilling to have done, thinking it might be dangerous to her self; but the *Deponent* assuring her Majesty it would not, her Majesty gave Consent; whereupon the Child presently cried, and then the *Deponent* gave it to Mrs. *Labadie*,

Judith Wilkes.

*Mrs. Elizabeth Pearse, Laundress to the Queen,
Deposes,*

Deponent. THAT about Nine of the Clock on the 10th of June last in the Morning, she came into the Bed-Chamber, and heard the *Queen* cry out, being in great Pain, in which she continued until her Delivery; after which she the *Deponent* saw the Prince of *Wales* given by the Midwife to Mistress *Labadie*; That immediately after the *Deponent* saw the Midwife hold up the After-burthen, shewing it to the Company, and then the Depo-

Deponent fetcht her Maids, and with them took away all the foul Linnen hot as they came from the *Queen*; That for a Month after her Majesties Lying-in, the *Deponent* well knows by the washing of her Linnen, that the *Queen* was in the same Condition that all other Women use to be on the like Occasion; And that some time after her quickning it appeared by her Smocks, that her Majesty had Milk in her Breasts, which continued until she was brought to bed, and afterwards during the usual time.

Elizabeth Pearse.

*Frances Dutcheſs of Richmond and Lenox, De-
poſeth,*

THAT she the *Deponent* was not at the *Queens* Labour, because she did not know it time enough, but as soon as she did, she made all the hast she could to dress her; but the *Queen* was Delivered before she the *Deponent* came; And that at a time when the *Queen* apprehended she should Miscarry, and the Physicians made her Majesty keep her Bed for that Reason, the *Deponent* went one Evening to wait upon her Majesty, and as she stood by her Bed-side, her Majesty said to her, *My Milk is now very troublesome, it runs out so much.* The *Deponent* asked the *Queen* if it used to do so; who Answered, *It used to run out a little, but now the Fright I am in of Miscarrying, makes it run out very much, as you may see,* throwing down the Bed-clothes to the middle of her Stomach, and shewing her Smock upon her Breast to the said *Deponent*, which was very wet with her Milk.

Roman.

F. Richmond & Lenox.

Charlotte Countess of Lichfield, Depoſeth,

THAT she was not at the *Queens* Labour, (being in Child-bed her self) but that she was almost constantly with the *Queen*, while she was with

Roman.

Child, and hath put on her Smock, and seen the Milk run out of her Breast, and felt her Belly; so that she is sure she could not be deceiv'd, but but that the *Queen* was with Child.

C. Lichfield.

Anne Countess of Marischall, Deposeth,

Protestant.

THat she was several times in the *Queens* Bed-Chamber when she Shifted her self, and hath seen her Smock stain'd with her Milk; That she was not at the *Queens* Labour, tho' sent to by one of her Ladies, being sick of a Fever; but do's in her Conscience believe her Majesty was with Child; both by her Belly and her Milk.

A. Marischall.

George Lord Jeffreys, Lord Chancellor of England, Deposeth,

Protestant.

THat he being sent for to St. James's on the Tenth of June last by a Messenger that left word the *Queen* was in Labour; soon after he, this Deponent, came to St. James's, and was sent for into the *Queens* Bed-Chamber, and to the best of his, the Deponents apprehension the *Queen* was in Labour, and had a Pain or two to the best of the Deponents remembrance, before the rest of the Lords were called in. The Deponent stood all the time at the *Queens* Bed-side, and heard her cry out several times as Women in Travail use to do, and at length after a long Pain, it was by some of the Women on the other side of the Bed said the Child was born. The Deponent heard the *Queen* say, She did not hear the Child Cry. The Deponent immediately asked the Lord President what it was, he whispered that it was a Boy, which the Deponent understood he had hinted to him by the Lady *Sunderland*. Immediately the Deponent saw a Gentlewoman, who he hath since heard her Name to be Mrs. *Labadie*, carry the Child into another Room, whither the

Depo^t

Deponent follow'd, and saw the Child when she first open'd it, and saw it was black and reaking; so that it plainly seem'd to this Deponent to have been newly come from the Womb. The Deponent doth therefore depose, he doth steadfastly believe the *Queen* was Delivered of that Child that very Morning.

Jeffreys. C.

Robert Earl of Sunderland, Lord President of His Majesties Privy-Council, and Principal Secretary of State, Deposeth,

THAT on *Sunday* morning the 10th of June last, he was sent to, to come to *St. James's*, the *Queen* being in Labour. The Deponent immediately went, and found many Lords of the Council there. After having been some time in an outward Room, first the Lord Chancellor, and then the rest of the Council were called into the *Queens* Bed-Chamber, where in a short time her Majesty was brought to bed, The Deponent saw *Mrs. Labadie* carry the Child into the next Room, whither the Deponent followed, with many more, and saw it was a Son, and had the Marks of being new born.

Protestant.

Sunderland P.

Henry Lord Arundell of Wardour, Lord Privy Seal, Deposeth,

THAT on the 10th of June last, being *Sunday*, he had notice given him that the *Queen* was in Labour; whereupon the Deponent repaired to *St. James's* betwixt Nine and Ten of the Clock in the morning, where he found several Lords of the Council; In a little time after they were all called into the *Queens* Bed-Chamber; in less than a quarter of an hour after, she fell into the sharpness of her Labour, her Cries were so vehement, and especially the last, that the Deponent could not forbid himself the being concern'd for her great Pain;

Roman.

Pain; which the Deponent expressing to the Lord Chancellor, he told the Deponent it was a sign her Majesty would the sooner be delivered, or words to that purpose, which proved very true, for presently after she was so; The Deponent heard a whispering up and down that it was a Prince, for no Man was permitted to speak it aloud, lest the sudden knowledge of it might have discomposed the *Queen*; The Deponent did not go in with some Lords when the Child was carried into the next Room, which was the occasion the Deponent did not see him when he was uncovered and drest.

Arundell C. P. S.

John Earl of Mulgrave, Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household, saith, it is not to be expected one of his Sex should be able to give full Evidence in such a matter, but Deposeth,

Protestant.

THAT he was just at the Bedsfeet, and heard the *Queen* Cry very much, then the Deponent followed the Child into the other Room, and it seemed a little black, the Deponent also saw it was a Boy.

Mulgrave.

William Earl of Craven, Deposeth,

Protestant.

THAT he attending the King at *St. James's*, the 10th of *June* last, in the morning, to receive the Word of His Majesty; the King had Notice brought him, that the *Queen* was upon the point of falling into Labour, upon which the King commanded this Deponent's Stay and Attendance; and after the space of one hour and something more, this Deponent was, with some other Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council, called into the *Queens* Great Bed-chamber to be present at Her Delivery, and as near as this Deponent can remember, the *Queen* made Three Groans or Squeels, and at the last of Three was Delivered of

of a Child ; the which was carried out into the little Bed-chamber, and there by the Fire this *Deponent* saw it cleaning : And this *Deponent* further saith, That he took that particular Mark of this Child, that he may safely aver, that the Prince of *Wales* is that very Child that then was so brought out of the *Queens* Great Bed-Chamber, where this *Deponent* and others were present, as aforesaid, at Her Majesty's Labour and Delivery.

Craven.

Lewis Earl of Feversham, Lord Chamberlain to Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, Deposeth,

THAT being in Bed upon the 10th of June between 8 and 9 a Clock in the Morning, Mr. *Nicholas*, one of His Majesty's Grooms of His Bed-Chamber, came into this *Deponent's* Room, and told him that the King had sent him to tell the *Queen Dowager*, that the *Queen* was in Labour, and told him farther, that the *Queen Dowager*, had given order for Her Coach, as soon as she heard the The News of the *Queens* Labour. The *Deponent* dressed himself with all speed, and came to wait upon the *Queen Dowager*, who was ready to go into her Coach, as she did ; The *Deponent* went into one of her Coaches to wait upon Her Majesty as he used to do, having the Honour to be Her Lord Chamberlain ; We went to St. *James's*, and then led Her Majesty into the *Queens* Bed-Chamber, and finding the *Queen* in Pain, the *Deponent* went into the next Room, where were several Lords of the Privy-Council, from whence the *Deponent* heard the *Queen* cry out several times, and a very little after the Lords of the Council were called in, and the *Deponent* followed them into the Bed-Chamber, and a very little after the *Queen* cry'd louder, and then said, Pray do not tell me what it is yet, The *Deponent* went out of the Room to tell the News, that the *Queen* was brought to Bed ; and when

Protestant.

the

the *Deponent* came in again, the News was, that it was a Prince; and immediately the *Deponent* saw Mrs. *Labadie* with the Child wrapt up in her Hands, and in the Croud; upon which the *Deponent* desired to make Room for the Prince, and followed her into the little Bed-Chamber, where the *Deponent* saw the Prince as a Child newly born, as he believed it.

Feversham.

Alexander Earl of Morray Deposeth,

Roman.

THAT he came not to St. James's till half an hour after the *Queen* was brought to Bed, and only heard that her Majesty was brought to Bed of a Prince, which the *Deponent* verily believes, as he is alive, she brought into the World that very morning, being the 10th of June, 1688.

Morray.

Charles Earl of Middleton one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, Deposeth,

Protestant.

THAT on the 10th of June last past, betwixt 8 and 9 of the Clock in the Morning, he had notice that the *Queens* Majesty was in Labour; whereupon the *Deponent* made what haste he could to St. James's; The *Deponent* found the Earl of *Craven* waiting at the *Queens* Bed Chamber door towards the drawing Room, which was then shut; just after the King opened it, and called the Earl of *Craven* and the *Deponent* in; The *Deponent* asked His Majesty, how the *Queen* was? He was pleased to answer the *Deponent*, you are a married Man, and so may know these Matters; The Water is broke or come away, or to that effect; and then bid the *Deponent* go into the dressing Room within the Bed-Chamber, where the *Deponent* found several Persons of *Quality*; above half an hour after, to the best of this *Deponent's* memory, all the Company in that Room were called into the Bed-Chamber; the *Deponent* stood near the
Beds

Beds Feet on the left side, where he heard the *Queen's* Groans, and presently after, several loud Shreeks; the last, the Deponent remembers continued so long, that he wondred how any body could hold their breath so long; presently after, the Deponent heard them say, the *Queen* was delivered: Whereupon the Deponent stepped up to the Bed-side, and saw a Woman, he supposes, the Midwife, kneeling at the other side of the Bed, who had her Hands and Arms within the Bed-Cloaths for a pretty while, then the Deponent saw her spread a Cloath upon her Lap, and laid the end of it over the Bed-Cloaths, and then fetch a Child (as the Deponent firmly believes, for he could not then see it,) out of the Bed into that Cloath, and give it to *Mrs Labadie*, who brought it round to the side where the Deponent stood, and carry'd it into a little Room, into which the Deponent immediately followed the King, and saw her sit down by the Fire, and heard her say it was a Boy; upon which the King said, let me see it; thereupon she laid open the Cloath, and shewed all the Child, saying, There's what you wish to see; The Deponent doth not charge his memory with the very Words, but the Sense of what he heard. The Deponent looked upon the Child at the same time, which appeared to be very foul. This Deponent desireth pardon if he doth not know the proper Expression, but hopes his meaning is plain.

Middleton.

John Earl of Melfort, Deposeth,

THAT on Sunday the 10th of *June* last, betwixt *Roman* 8 and 9 in the morning, the Deponent was informed, that the *Queen* was in Labour; The Deponent went to *St. James's* and waited in the *Queens* Drawing-Room till some of the Gentlemen told him he might go in; the Deponent scratched at the door of the Bed-Chamber, and

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finding

finding no answer, he ran down by the Garden-side and came to the *Queens* back-Stairs, and finding the Dressing-Room door open, the Deponent went in to the *Queens* Bed-Chamber, where he saw a great number of Company, Lords and Ladies standing about the Bed: The Deponent heard the Queen cry out in great pain, as Women use to do when they are near being brought to Bed; the Deponent heard her complain, and a Womans Voice which the Deponent thought to be the Midwife, telling Her, she would be quickly well, she would be brought to Bed immediately; within a little the Deponent heard the Ladies behind the Bed say, the Queen was brought to Bed, and the Queen cry out, The Child is dead, I do not hear it cry, and immediately the Child cried; within a little the Deponent saw a Woman bring a Child from within the Bed; the Deponent looked so earnestly at the Child, that he knew not what Woman it was; the Child was in the Condition of a new born Child, lapt up in loose Clothes; the Deponent saw him carried into the little Bed-Chamber, and went about by the Dressing-Room, and entred by the other door into the Room where the Prince was, and saw him in the Condition of a New born Child; and the Deponent by the Oath he has taken, believes him to be the *Queens* Child.

Melfort

Sidney Lord Godolphin, Lord Chamberlain to the
Queen, Deposeth,

Protestant. **T**HAT he was called into the *Queens Bed-Chamber*, with the rest of the Lords of the Council, being one of the last; and the Queen Dowager being there, and several Ladies, the Room was so full that the Deponent could not get near the *Bed*, but stood by the Chimney; There the Deponent heard the Queen cry out several times, as Women use to do that are in Labour; and the
last

last Cry that the Deponent heard, was much greater than the other ; immediately upon that, the Deponent was called out of the Room, to give some Directions about the Lodgings that were preparing for the Child, which were not ready ; the *Deponent* made hast back again, but as he was coming, he met People running with the News that the Queen was deliver'd of a Son, whereupon the Deponent went into the little *Bed-Chamber*, and saw the Child.

Godolphin.

Sir Stephen Fox, Knight, Deposeth,

THAT on Sunday the 10th of June last past, a-^{Protestant.} bout 9 of the Clock, as he came out of the Chappel at *Whitehall* after the first Sermon, hearing that the Queen was in Labour, he, the Deponent, made hast to *St. James's*, because in waiting, as an Officer of the Green Cloth, to warn the several Servants below Stairs to be in their Offices, that upon that occasion there might not happen to be any thing wanting of Household Provisions and Necessaries under his, this Deponent's command ; but first going up by the back-stairs, into her Majesties Dressing-Room, and being there with many others, he heard her Majesty cry out very loudly ; whereupon this Deponent hastened to the *Green-Cloath*, and ordered the several Servants to deliver out of their several Offices whatsoever should be call'd for, and as this Deponent was returning back to the Queens said dressing-Room, he was told, A Prince was born: Upon which News, He, this Deponent, went into the Queens little *Bed-Chamber*, and saw the young Child before He was dress'd

Ste. Fox.

Lieut. Col. Edward Griffin, Deposeth,

THAT upon *Sunday*, the 10th of June last, he, ^{Protestant.} had the Honour to be in waiting upon the

King with his Stick, and between 8 and 9 in the Morning, this Deponent was in the Queens dressing-Room at St. James's, with several Lords of the Council, and after some time we were there, the King came out of the Queens *Bed-Chamber*, and called all the Lords in, and this Deponent went in along with them, being in Waiting; Immediately after the said Lords and this Deponent were in the Room; the Queen cried out extreamly, and said, *Oh, I die; you kill me, you kill me:* And the Midwife (as this Deponent believeth) answered, *This one Pain, Madam, and 'twill be over;* then presently Mrs. Dawson made this Deponent the Sign that the Child was born: Then this Deponent heard the Queen say, *don't tell me what it is yet;* and Mrs. Dawson came to this Deponent, and whisper'd him in the Ear, *'Tis a Prince, but don't take Notice of it yet.* Then Mrs. Delabadie brought away the Child from the *Bed side*, and carried it into the little *Bed-Chamber*, and the King and the Lords of the Council went after her, but this Deponent did not follow them.

Edward Griffin.

*Sir Charles Scarborough, First Physician to the King,
Deposeth,*

Protestant.

THAT upon the Deponents coming to St. James's on Sunday the 10th of June, 1688. as the Deponent went up the back Stairs, he heard the joyful Acclamation that a Prince of Wales was born, upon which the Deponent hastned presently into the little *Bed-Chamber*, where the Deponent found Mrs. Labadie just sitting down before the Fire, with the New Born Prince wrapped in the Mantles, lying in her Lap. Then passing to the Queen in the next *Bed-Chamber*, the Deponent Congratulated the Happy Birth of the Prince, and Her Majesty's safe Delivery. The Queen was wearied and panting, but otherwise

in

in good condition : Then the *Midwife* brought to the Deponent the *After-Birth* reeking warm, which Sir *Thomas Witherley* with the Deponent examined, and found very sound and perfect. After a while the Deponent understood that a *Medicine* was mentioned among the Ladies for a certain Remedy against Convulsions : It was, some drops of blood from the Navel-string ; the Deponent consulted Sir *Thomas Witherley* and the other Physicians ; and to satisfy the Women, it was allowed of ; there being, as was conceived, no danger in the thing. Whereupon the *Midwife*, with a small Knife slit the Navel-string beyond the Ligature, from which came some drops of fresh blood, taken in a Spoon, and given the Child, being mixed with a little *Black-Cherry-Water*. Thus much the Deponent hath to say upon Her Majesty's present delivery.

Now for the time of the *Queens* Conception, she often told the Deponent and others, that She had two Reckonings ; one, from *Tuesday* the 6th of *September*, when the King returned from His Progress to the *Queen* then at *Barth* ; and the other, from *Thursday* the 6th of *October*, when the *Queen* came to the King at *Windsor* ; but for some Reasons the *Queen* rather Reckoned from the latter ; tho' afterward it proved just to agree with the former. Moreover, Her Majesty, when according to Her Reckoning, She was gone with Child Twelve Weeks, said, That She was quick, and perceived the Child to move ; the Deponent returned no Answer to the *Queen*, but privately told those about Her, That in truth it could not so be in so short a Time. Yet the *Queen* was in the right, only mistook her Reckoning ; for She was then full sixteen Weeks gone with Child ; about which time She usually quickned with Her former Children, and accordingly was brought to bed on the 10th of *June* 1688. and within Three or Four days of full Forty Weeks.

Charles Scarborough.

Sir

Sir Thomas Witherley, *second Physician to the King, Deposeth,*

Protestant.

THat on *Sunday* the 10th of *June*, the Deponent was present in the *Queens Bed-Chamber* when the Prince of *Wales* was born; the Deponent saw Mrs. *Labadie* bring the Child from the Midwife, and carry him into the next Room, whither the Deponent followed her, and saw the Child before he was cleaned; and having a Command from the Queen, that there should be two drops of the blood of the After-burthen given the first thing; We the said Deponent and the other Physicians, did take two drops of blood from the Navel-string which remained upon the Child, and gave it in a Spoonful of *Black-Cherry-Water*, as the Queen Commanded. After this the Deponent saw (as also did the other Physicians) the After-burthen entire.

Tho. Witherley.

Sir William Waldgrave Knt. *Her Majesty's first Physician, Deposeth,*

Roman.

THat in the Progress of Her Majesty's being with Child, the Deponent having the Honour to wait upon Her as usual, upon the 13th of *February* 1687. about Ten in the morning, she told the Deponent, she had Milk in her *Breasts* which dropt out; it was then thought the 19th Week according to One Reckoning, but according to Another Reckoning, it was the One or Two and Twentieth Week; The Deponent also affirmeth, that Her Majesty took such Adstringent Medicines, during the most part of her being with Child, in order to avoid Miscarriage; That if she had not been with Child, they must have been Prejudicial to her Health, and of dangerous consequence. Upon the 10th of *June* 1688. the Deponent was called at his Lodging in *Whitehall* to wait upon the Queen, being

ing told she was in Labour, upon which the Deponent went to St. *James's*, and so into the Queens *Bed-Chamber*, and found her beginning her Labour, it being about Eight of the Clock in the Morning; The Deponent stirred not from thence, but to get such Medicines as were fit for Her Majesty, and then returned again, and was in the *Bed-Chamber* when she Cry'd out, and was Delivered; The Deponent followed Mrs. *Labadie*, who took the Prince in her Arms so soon as he was born, and carried him into the little *Bed-Chamber*, where the Deponent saw him upon her Lap, and was by when he took two or three drops of the Navel-string fresh warm Blood, which was mix'd with *Black-Cherry-Water*, then returned into the great *Bed-Chamber*, where the Deponent saw the After-burthen fresh and warm.

William Waldegrave

Dr. Robert Brady, one of His Majesty's Physicians in Ordinary, Deposeth,

THat a little before Ten of the Clock in the Morning, on the Tenth of *June* 1688. the Deponent was in the Queens little *Bed-Chamber* at St. *James's*, where the Deponent saw the Prince of *Wales* in Mrs. *Labadies* Lap by the Fire side; the Deponent desired to see the Linen and Blankets opened in which he was wrapped; which being done, the Deponent saw it was a Male Child, and the Navel-string hanging down to, or below the Virile parts, with a Ligature upon it, not far from the Body, but did not see any After-burthen, hanging at, or joyned to it, not being at the Birth; The Deponent asked how long he had been born, the standers by told him, At three quarters of an hour after Nine of the Clock, the Queen was delivered.

Protestant.

Robert Brady.

James

James St. Amand, *their Majesties Apothecary, De-*
poseth,

Protestant.

THat from the beginning of November last, he hath generally every day, till the 9th of June 1688. given, by the Physicians Orders, Restraining and Corroborating Medicines to the Queens Majesty; That on the 10th of June he was sent for in hast to come to St. James's to her Majesty, who, the Messenger told him, was in Labour; That the Deponent then received a Note from the Physicians for Medicines for her Majesty, which the Deponent was oblig'd to stay and prepare, and so came not to St. James's till the Queen was Delivered; the Deponent meeting, just as he was going into the *Bed-Chamber*, Mrs. *Labadie* with the Young Prince in her Arms; the KING, and several of the Lords, soon after following into the little *Bed-Chamber*; where the Deponent saw the Child Naked, before it was Cleansed from the Impurities of its Birth; and also saw the Navel-string cut, and some drops of fresh Blood received into a Spoon, which the Deponent mingled with a little black-Cherry-Water, and saw given by the Physicians Orders to the Child; And afterwards going into the Great *Bed-Chamber*, where the Queen was delivered, he saw the After-burthen, &c. fresh.

Ja. St. Amand.

After these Depositions were taken, His Majesty was pleased to acquaint the Lords, That the Princess Anne of Denmark would have been present; but that she being with Child, and having not lately stirred abroad, could not come so far without hazard. Adding further,

AND now, My Lords, although I did not question but every Person here present was satisfy'd before in this Matter; yet by what You have heard,

heard, You will be better able to satisfy Others. Besides, if I and the Queen could be thought so Wicked as to endeavour to impose a Child upon the Nation, You see how impossible it would have been; neither could I My Self be imposed upon, having constantly been with the Queen during Her being with Child, and the whole time of Her Labour. And there is none of You but will easily believe Me, who have suffered so much for Conscience-sake, uncapable of so great a Villany, to the Prejudice of My Own Children. And I thank God, that those that know Me, know well that it is My Principle to do as I would be done by, for that is the Law and the Prophets: And I would rather die a Thousand deaths, than do the least Wrong to any of My Children.

His Majesty further said,

IF any of my Lords think it necessary the Queen should be sent for, it shall be done. *But their Lordships not thinking it necessary, Her Majesty was not sent for.*

IT is order'd this day by His Majesty in Council, That the several Declarations here before made by His Majesty, and by her Majesty the Queen-Dowager, together with the several Depositions here entred, be forthwith Enrolled in the Court of Chancery. And the Lord Chancellor is ordered to cause the same to be Enrolled accordingly.

IN Pursuance of which Order in Council, the Lord Chancellor on Saturday the 27th. day of October following in the High Court of Chancery (many of the Nobility and Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council being there present) caused the aforesaid Order of Council and Declarations of his Majesty, and likewise that of her Majesty the Queen-Dowager to be openly and

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distinctly Read in Court, as the same are Entred in the Words aforesaid, in the Council Book. And the Lords and Ladies, and other Persons who made the respective *Depositions* aforesaid, being present in Court, were Sworn again, and having heard their several *Depositions* distinctly Read in the Words aforesaid, and being severally Interrogated by the Court to the Truth thereof, they all upon their Oaths affirmed their respective *Depositions* to be True; and did likewise depose (except some few, who came in late to the Council Chamber, or some who stood at too great a distance) that they heard his Majesty, and her Majesty the Queen-Dowager make the several Declarations aforesaid, and that the same as they had been Read, were Truly Entred as they did believe, in the Council Book, according to the Sence, Intent and Meaning of what His Majesty the King, and Her Majesty the Queen-Dowager did then declare. And for as much as the Earl of *Huntingdon* and the Earl of *Peterborough*, who were able to depose to the Matters aforesaid, had not been Examined at the Council Board, but had brought their several *Depositions* in Writing, which they delivered into Court, the said Lord Chancellor, after the said Earls were severally Sworn, Ordered their *Depositions* to be openly Read in these Words following.

Protestant.

UPON *Trinity Sunday*, 10th. *June*, 1688. I went to *St. James's House* about Nine a Clock in the Morning, and followed my Lord Chancellor, through the Lodgings to the dressing-Room, next to the Queens *Bed-Chamber*, where divers Lords of the Council were met upon occasion of the Queens being in Labour, the King came several times into the Room, and amongst other things was pleased to tell us, that the Queen came exactly according to her first Reckoning, which was from the King's Return from his Progress, to
Bathe

Bathe in September, 1687. After this the Counsellors were ordered to come into the *Bed-Chamber*, and I stood on that side of the *Bed*, that had the Curtains drawn open, I heard her Majesty Cry out several times. I staid in the Room during the Birth of the Prince of *Wales*. I saw him carried into the little *Bed-Chamber*, whither the King, the Lords, and my self in particular did follow him.

Huntingdon.

I Had the Honour to be in the King's Chamber in the Morning, when word was brought him, the Queen was not well, and followed him into the dressing-Room next Her Majesties *Bed-Chamber*, where I staid till His Majesty called me to come in, which was about the beginning of her Pains I Confess the Compassion I had for Her Majesty, hearing her Cries, made me stay there very uneasie, One of the last especially seemed to me so Sharp, as it really forced me for a little time to stop my Ears with my Fingers to avoid hearing more of the like; when setting them at Liberty, I heard no more but perceived a suddain satisfaction in the Faces of the Assistance, several saying, that the Queen was delivered, and soon thereupon I saw the Prince brought from about the Bed, and carried into the little *Bed-Chamber*, whither I went afterwards, to behold him more particularly, where I saw him as a Child newly born.

Roman.

Peterborow.

After which the said Earls did severally upon their Oaths affirm their *Depositions* to be True as they had been Read, and that they were present in Council, and heard His Majesty and Her Majesty the Queen-Dowager make the several *Declarations* aforesaid, and that the same were Entered in the Council Book as they did believe ac-

ording to the effect, true Sense and Meaning of what their Majesties declared in Council; Whereupon His Majesties Attorney General moved the Court, that the said *Declarations* of His Majesty and of Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, and the several *Depositions*, and the Order of Council should be Enrolled in the Petty-Bag Office, and in the Office of Inrolments in the Court of Chancery, for the safe Preservation and Custody of them, which the Lord Chancellor Ordered accordingly.

Published by His Majesties Special Command.

*To the Right Honourable the Lords,
and to the Gentlemen Convened at
Westminster.*

IT's not unknown to your Lordships, &c. what singular Reports have been published in Print, as well as otherwise, concerning the Birth of the Prince of *Wales*; importing, That the Kingdom had not a fair and usual Assurance of his being born of the Queen: For notwithstanding, in order to the Silencing such Reflections, there was an Extraordinary Council called *October 22. 1683.* before whom above Forty Persons of Honour, and others in close Attendance about the Queen, Appeared and Testified upon Oath, their Knowledge concerning the Birth of the Prince of *Wales*; deposing to such Circumstances before, at, and after the Birth of the said Prince, as they knew or conceived

celved Material to such an Enquiry; as by the Depositions Printed and Enrolled in the Court of *Chancery* appears more at large. Yet it so happened (for Reasons not proper to be here inserted) that this Expedient fell short of giving a General Satisfaction; People still Continuing (or at least Pretending to be) divided in their Judgments about this Matter; And since your Lordships, &c. upon Application, are pleased to condescend to *Business* though of an Inferior Nature, it is therefore humbly Conceiv'd that a farther Examination into the *Birth* of the said Prince of *Wales* will not be unacceptable to your Lordships, &c. especially if your Lordships, &c. shall please to consider the following Reasons.

1. The Prince of *Orange*, *Octob. 10. 1688.* has Avowed himself dissatisfied about the *Birth* of the Prince of *Wales* to that Degree, that his Highness has Declared, *The want of sufficient Evidence in this Point, one of the Principal Motives of his Expedition into England; and likewise engaged himself to refer the Enquiry into this Affair, and of all things relating to it, to the hearing of a Parliament.* Declar. p. 12, 13.

2. The King, in his Majesty's Letter to the Convention, dated at *St. Germain's, Jan. 1688.* Conjures the Lords, and the Gentlemen then met, to *make a thorough Examination into the Birth of the Prince of Wales.* Now since both Parties are so pressing to have this Matter debated, by a publick Tryal; since their Honour and Inclinations are so far engaged for the clearing this Point, it's humly hoped your Lordships, &c. after almost Two Years delay, may not think it improper to have it undertaken.

3. It's presumed your Lordships, &c. are not unacquainted how deeply the *Deponents* to this Affair have been Censured, both in Pamphlets and common *Discourse*; as if they were Confederates to an Imposture of the most flagitious and provok-

provoking Nature, and contrived to impose an Heir upon these Kingdoms; a Master-piece of Wickedness which as in their Souls they abhor, so they think it their great Misfortune to lie under the Scandal of so heavy an Imputation: And therefore it's the humble *Desire* of several of the said *Deponents* (not doubting of the Concurrence of the Rest) that the Case may be Re-examined, and the Witnesses summoned before your Lordships, &c. that so they may either have Opportunity to rescue their Honour and Reputation (which they value above all Worldly Blessings) from those Calumnies which are cast upon them; or, upon Conviction of Insincerity, may undergo the Penalties due to so vile and unexampled a Perjury. And that your Lordships, &c. may be the more inclinable to hear them in Vindication of themselves, several of the said *Deponent's* do promise, That their next Testimony shall be (if possible) more plain, particular, and comprehensive than the former; and that they have several Things to offer to your Lordships, &c. not unworthy of your Lordships, &c. knowledge, which before were judged unnecessary, and omitted out of Modesty and Reserve.

4. For a farther Motive, your Lordships, &c. may please to take Notice, That Circumstances of Time are now such, that it cannot with the least pretence of Reason be supposed the *Deponent's* are either Bribed or Over-awed into a partial Testimony, in favour of the Prince of Wales, as was before Objected against them, by the *Protestant Memorial*, and the *Full Answer to the Depositions*, &c. Besides, as your Lordships, &c. know, The present Posture of Affairs will afford all imaginable Encouragement for freedom of Questions, for confronting the *Deponent's*, and producing Counter-Evidences, (if there is any such) so that the whole Matter may be lay'd open and cleared, to the satisfaction of all Persons concerned therein.

5. With

5. With all due Submission to your Lordships Judgments, it's humbly conceiv'd, That dispatch and expedition in this Case is a very valuable Circumstance: For by this Means your Lordships, &c. will prevent those Inconveniences which may happen from Accidents, and Mortality. For notwithstanding the Evidence is enrolled in Chancery, and may be inspected at any Time hereafter, yet if the Number of the *Deponent's* should be lessened, your Lordships, &c. cannot enter upon the Merits of the Cause with the same Advantage; nor receive that Satisfaction *Viva Voce* which may be now had: Besides there is Reason to apprehend it will be too late to except against the Testimony of the *Deponent's* after their decease; so that if there has been any unfair dealing, the Opportunity of discovering it will be in danger of being lost.

Lastly, Your Lordships, &c. may please to consider, Whether in Case the *Depositions* are neither disprov'd, nor the Prince of *Wales* own'd, the Consequence of such a Procedure may not prove Unfortunate? For since in strictness of Law there is no greater Proof required for the Legitimacy of a King's Son than for that of an Inferior Subject, it's to be feared some Ill-disposed and Litigious Persons will take Occasion from hence to question the Birth of private Persons, which possibly they will be apt to say is seldom so well attested as that of the Prince of *Wales*. Which malicious Reflections, how far they may tend to the creating disputes, entangling Property, and the dishonour of Families, as your Lordships, &c. are the best Judges, so your Quality and Fortunes make it more particularly your Lordships Interest to prevent.

There Remains no more to Trouble your Lordships, &c. with, excepting this humble Request, That provided your Lordships, &c. shall think it proper to wave making any further Enquiry into

into this Affair, an Expedient may be found out to cover the Deponent's from the As-
 persion of False Witness; and that the Na-
 tion may have Leave to believe your Lord-
 ships, &c. are fully Satisfied with their for-
 mer Evidence.

October, 1690.

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